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Then at this rebel head the wing'd bolt aim,
 Since radiant glory round thy vengeance
 plays;
 And let these tears, that from my eye-balls
 stream,
 Add rage and keenness to the lightning's
 blaze.
 Arise! 'tis time! strike, blast, consume
 me all;
 Dying I bless the hand that speeds the
 stroke:
 But hold!—On what place can thy thun-
 ders fall,
 That does not with the blood of Jesus
 smoke?

LUSITANUS.

Dundalk, December 14th, 1812.

FALSE HOPE.

OH, tell me no more of the days that
 are flown!
 Nor of infancy's hours when youth's rose
 was unblown:
 Why vex me in spirit with times that are
 o'er,
 Or the long-faded joys I can welcome no
 more:
 They are gone, ever gone, with the sun of
 delight,
 And my cares gather round me like sha-
 dows of night.
 Hope, fly from my presence, thou specious
 deceiver!
 Thou hast told me false tales: thou hast
 duped thy believer.
 Oh! why didst thou flatter, and why did I
 think,
 I was safe from all ills on adversity's brink!
 Thou show'dst in perspective fair vi-
 sions untrue,
 And how lovely they seem'd, till they faded
 from view!
 Oh! I saw the green wreath, and the tem-
 ple of Fame,
 Where thou saidst Erin's genius had trea-
 sur'd my name.

Was it true, that in joy I should measure
 my hours?
 That my hand should pluck fruit from thy
 promising flowers?
 Was it fair to persuade me, that Fortune
 should bless
 The prime of my life, and exile my dis-
 tress?
 Was it honest to rob me of present con-
 tent,
 For Futurity's riches, till patience was
 spent?
 'Twas untrue: 'twas unfair: 'twas dis-
 honest, to cheat
 My sight and my senses with fraudulent de-
 ceit.
 Thou hast acted, seducer! the hypocrite's
 part,
 And beguil'd my ideas with fair spoken art.
 I have proved thee deceitful—then cease
 to deceive:
 For the son of Credulity learns to believe.
 Experience has taught him, thy words are
 but wind,
 That disport round the ear, and amuse the
 weak mind.
 But away thou soft zephyr: be hence flat-
 tering gale,
 And divert those who list to thy heart-lur-
 ing tale:
 I shall own thee no more, as companion
 through life,
 For immaculate Truth shall henceforth be
 my wife.
 She will tell me no falsehoods: she'll be a
 true friend,
 On whose word and whose honour I still
 may depend;
 And although on her landscapes I feast not
 my eyes,
 With the strokes of thy fancy, which once
 I could prize;
 Yet her pictures shall always more charm-
 ing appear,
 Than thy fair-gilded fictions, Oh, Hope!
 insincere!

Gortfadd, Feb. 1813.

FIDELIUS.

**DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS, IN ARTS, MANU-
FACTURES, AND AGRICULTURE.**

*William Hardcastle's (Abingdon,
 Berks.) Patent for improved Cranes
 to prevent Accidents from the Goods
 attached to the Pulley overpowering
 the Person at the Winch, or in the
 Walking Wheel.*

THIS improvement consists in
 causing the rope or chain em-
 ployed in raising or lowering the
 weights to wind upon two cylinders
 of different diameters, or two cylin-
 ders of the same diameter, turning

with different degrees of velocity, but contrariwise, the rope or chain winding on one cylinder, at the same time it unwinds from the other, so that a weight hanging by a pulley from the middle or bite of the rope or chain is raised or lowered by the turning of those cylinders; for it is evident that the larger cylinder, or that moving with the greater velocity, will take the rope or chain faster than the smaller cylinder, or that moving with the lesser velocity; and, since the two ends of the rope or chain fastened to each cylinder tend to turn them in opposite directions, and each sustains an equal weight, they counteract each other and balance the weight, which consequently cannot run down of itself; and thereby the utmost safety is obtained in raising or lowering it. One of the cylinders may be turned by hand with a winch, or by a walking or raising wheel, or by any other mode of applying power; the other cylinder is to be turned from the first by toothed wheels on the axis of each; to give the respective and required velocities, the cylinders may be of equal diameter, and the toothed wheels unequal, or the cylinders unequal, and the toothed wheels, observing that the nearer the diameters and velocities of the cylinders are to each other, the greater will be the power of the machine, and the slower will the weights be raised or lowered.

Observations of the Patentee.

The advantage that will result from this improvement is principally safety; from the present constructed cranes, and particularly those with walking wheels, the number of persons killed or maimed almost exceed credibility. Indeed, accidents, from the working of cranes, have hitherto been considered so much a matter of course, that one might conclude all practicable means of prevention

had been tried without effect; for, notwithstanding the great mechanical improvements recently made in almost every kind of machinery, the present patentee is the first that has undertaken to construct cranes on a principle that will prevent the recurrence of those accidents; and he appears fully persuaded that a few minutes attention to his specification will convince any person that, by adopting his improvement, all liability of accidents will be removed, insomuch, that a stranger, who had never before seen a crane, might be entrusted with the raising or lowering goods with the same safety as the most experienced workman; another advantage attending it is, that one person is competent to lower any weight, however great; for, though the weight cannot run down of itself, it will require very little power to turn the winch or walking wheel in order to lower it; any of the present constructed cranes may, at a small expense, be altered to work on the principle of the patent.

MATHEMATICAL PHENOMENON.

A child under eight years of age has lately been exhibited at Spring Gardens, possessed of wonderful powers for performing arithmetical operations. His name is Zerah Colburn, and he was born at Cabot, in Vermont, in the United States of America, on the 1st of September, 1804. About two years ago, being at that time not six years of age, he first began to show his wonderful powers of calculation. His father, who had not given him any other instruction than such as is to be obtained at a small day school, was surprised one day to hear him repeating the products of several numbers. The news of this infant prodigy soon circulated through the neighbourhood, and the father was